



U R B A N . D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L O F C R O M P T O N .

T H E

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

&

S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R

For the year ended 31st December, 1955.

T.P. O'GRADY

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

C. KELLY

D.P.A., M.R.S.E., M.S.I.A.

Town Hall,
S H A W,
Near Oldham,
Lancashire.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

1955 - 1956

CHAIRMAN

Councillor Fred Ashton

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Samuel H. Carter

Councillor Ronald Barker J.P.

Councillor Edith Buckley J.P.

Councillor John Burke

Councillor Gerald Cockcroft J.P. C.C.

Councillor Herbert Hargreaves

Councillor Elsie M. Herd

Councillor Matthias Pilling

Councillor Harry Rothwell

Councillor Frank H. Sykes

Councillor Harold Walker

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health -

Terence P. O'Grady, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector - Cuthbert Kelly, D.P.A., M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Student Sanitary Inspector - Joseph W. Rustidge.

Public Health Clerk - Mrs. Lilian Chadwick
(Part Time)

Town Hall,
CROMPTON,
Lancashire.

June, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report on the health of the district for the year 1955.


Vital statistics show little variation from the previous year in respect of birth and death rates. As regards the latter, it is of interest to note that 90 out of a total of 155 deaths occurred in respect of persons aged 65 and over. The two principal causes of death, accounting between them for 106 or 66% of the total deaths, were Diseases of the heart & circulatory system and Cancer. To a large extent, of course, the fact that more people are now attaining what was previously considered to be ripe old age, does necessarily mean that such diseases, commonly associated with advancing years, assume increasing importance. There were seven infant deaths during the year, giving an infant mortality rate of 42. As in the previous year when the infant mortality rate was 70, the great majority were due to congenital defects and prematurity. In the absence, as yet, of precise knowledge as to the exact cause or causes of such abnormalities, increased efforts have been made during the year to deal with possible contributing factors. These have consisted of talks and discussions between expectant mothers, midwives and health visitors on a variety of subjects likely to affect the health both of the mother and child.

As regards infectious diseases, it is now commonplace to remark on the continued absence of diphtheria. It is, nevertheless, vitally important to continue to stress the necessity for continued immunisation. The introduction during the year of combined immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough will, it is hoped, in time lead also to a reduction in the number of whooping cough cases recorded annually. Measles and dysentery accounted for 335 out of the total of 391 infectious diseases notified. Measles, which commenced in epidemic form towards the end of 1954, continued over to 1955 and was very prevalent in the first two months of the year. In common with surrounding areas, dysentery was prevalent and although mild in character, is extremely difficult to control because of its high infectivity. At present the only really effective method of control is by the observance both in the home and outside of strict personal cleanliness.

The whole question of atmospheric pollution has been more or less in abeyance pending the outcome of new legislation and it is hoped that full advantage will be taken of such powers to promote cleaner air and skies. In this connection it is indeed gratifying to record the praiseworthy efforts of one Large Hall in installing modern plant whereby the emission of black smoke is entirely eliminated. It is hoped that this action will commend itself to others.

I welcome this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their keen and co-operative interest in health matters throughout the year. I gratefully acknowledge the ever-willing co-operation received from Mr. Kelly, and I thank the Clerk of the Council and other colleagues in the Town Hall for their helpful assistance whenever required.

Yours sincerely,


Medical Officer of Health

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Physical features and general characters of the District.

Crompton is an urban district covering 2,865 acres, located on the western slopes of the pennines varying between 550 to 1,300 feet above sea level. Much of the outlying area is comprised of agricultural and moor land, whilst the industrial centre is devoted to cotton spinning and here the greater part of the population is housed.

The district is divided into four wards - North, South, East and West.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay and shale, with sand and rock in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres).....	2,865
Population - (a) Census 1951.....	12,558
(b) Registrar-Generals'.....	12,530
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1955.....	4,408
(according to Rate Books)	
Rateable Value.....	£81,598
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£320

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General gives the estimated population of Crompton for mid-year, 1955 as 12,530 a decrease of 50 on the 1954 figure of 12,580.

BIRTHS.

Births during 1955 showed an increase of 10, there being 168 live births as against 158 in the previous year. This gives a birth rate of 14.1.

DEATHS.

The chief causes of death are shewn in Table II, Appendix A. The total number of deaths in 1955 was 155 giving a death rate of 12.2 per 1,000 of population. All forms of cancer caused 23 deaths which gives a death rate of 1.84 per 1,000.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth during 1955.

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS.

In 1955 there were 7 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 42 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 24.9 for England and Wales. Of the 7 infants who died under one year of age five died during the first month, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 30 per 1,000 live births.

Still births during the year totalled 4 representing a rate of 23 per 1,000 total births.

The following table gives details of the neo-natal deaths:-

<u>SEX.</u>	<u>AGE AT DEATH</u>	<u>CAUSE OF DEATH.</u>
F	10 minutes	Atelectasis, Bilateral pleural effusions. Prematurity. Ascites.
F	2 days	Cerebral Haemorrhage. Prematurity.
M	1 week	Septicaemia, Skin sepsis, Prematurity
F	3 weeks	Intracranial haemorrhage. Sacral meningoc
M	3 weeks	Broncho pneumonia. Mongolism. Pericardial effusion. Congenital heart failure.
F	2 months	Meningococcal septicaemia
F	3 months	Hydrocephalus.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Births ¹⁴	Legitimate	161	70	91
	Illegitimate	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
	Total	<u>168</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>96</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13
Adjusted birth rate (Comparability Factor) 1.05 14

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Still births	4	1	3
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births	23.		

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths	155	89	66
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	12		
Adjusted death rate (Comparability Factor) 0.99	12		

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

From sepsis NIL
From other causes NIL

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	7	2	5

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births 42

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A summary of the various infectious diseases notified during 1955 is given below:-

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified														Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital, of Patients removed from this district.
	At all Ages	At Ages - Years														
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards			
Scarlet Fever.....	37	-	1	2	5	7	18	3	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	
Measles.....	221	12	34	38	30	34	68	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Pneumonia.....	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery.....	114	4	8	8	5	8	39	7	-	24	3	6	2	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	
Food Poisoning.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals.....	391	17	43	49	41	49	125	14	3	28	4	13	5	8	1	

Scarlet Fever.

37 cases of scarlet fever were notified in 1955. The cases were spread over the whole year, notifications being received in every month except August, most of the cases were of a mild nature. Seven of the cases were admitted to hospital, due rather to social than medical reasons.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent during the first three months of the year. Out of the total of 221 cases, 215 were notified during the months of January to March inclusive, being a continuation of the previous year's outbreak. No cases were admitted to hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There was one case during 1955 which was admitted to hospital and subsequently died.

Pneumonia.

Three cases of pneumonia were notified during 1955. In this connection it should be noted that 'Broncho-pneumonia' is not a notifiable disease.

Whooping Cough.

During 1955 there were no cases of whooping cough. Immunisation against this distressing and dangerous illness is now being provided at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Dysentery.

This disease was widespread in this district and surrounding areas during the months of February, March and April of 1955.

Although usually mild and rarely fatal, dysentery presents a difficult problem as regards control or prevention. As no effective medical remedy is yet available the only possible method is by general education of the public in the importance of hygiene and particularly of clean hands.

This involves a considerable amount of work for the Sanitary Inspector, what with visiting homes, instructing the public and arranging of Laboratory examinations.

Food Poisoning.

The two cases of Food Poisoning notified during 1955 related to members of one household. No further cases occurred and the exact mode of infection could not be definitely traced.

Diphtheria.

Because no cases of Diphtheria were reported during the year, reference to this disease cannot and should not be omitted. It is a matter for congratulations that the district has remained free from infection, but there must be no relaxation in the fight against it. All parents must realise that a high proportion of immunised children is our only safeguard, hence every effort must be taken to ensure that no infant is refused immunisation because of ignorance or apathy on the part of the parents.

Tuberculosis.

The number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases showed an increase, there being 6 cases as against 3 in 1954. Non-Pulmonary notifications were nil.

Particulars of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis are given in Table IV, Appendix B.

The total number of Tuberculous persons on the register of the district at December, 1955 was 66 comprising 46 pulmonary and 20 non-pulmonary.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the year the under-mentioned specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Nossall Hospital, Manchester, with the following results:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Faeces, Dysentery.....	56	172	228

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

These services are administered by the Lancashire County Council and for this purpose Crompton forms part of Health Division 14. The Medical Officer of Health for Crompton is also Divisional Medical Officer and the address of the Divisional Office is "Tylon", Middleton Road West, Chadderton. (Telephone Number MAIN (Oldham) 6251/2).

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Midwifery.

Two midwives are employed to serve this district. Their addresses are as follows:-

Nurse E. Cluff, 43, Manchester Road, Shaw. (SHAW 7437).
Nurse N. Flynn, 3, Trent Road, Shaw. (SHAW 7268).

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Ante-natal and Post-natal clinics are held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James Street, Shaw every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday (consultation) and Friday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic and Dental clinics as required.

Welfare Foods such as National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc., are now available at the Child Welfare sessions.

DAY NURSERIES.

There is one County Council nursery with a 50 place accommodation and there are also 4 nurseries attached to cotton mills, providing accommodation for 262 children -

Farrow House	-	91	children
Lilac Mill.....	-	70	"
Shawside Mill.....	-	14	"
Wye Mill.....	-	87	"
		<u>262</u>	"

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Two ambulances and two cars are stationed at the Ambulance Station located at Moor Street.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division.

HOME NURSING.

The District Nursing Service is provided by Health Division 14. There is one Nurse Mrs. I. Moseley at Crompton residing at 47, Derwent Drive, Shaw. (SHAW 7100).

WELFARE SERVICE.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council resident accommodation is provided for persons in need of care and attention not otherwise available in Part III Accommodation at the Annexe, Oldham and District General Hospital, or in one of the three hostels within this Division.

CHILDRENS ACT, 1948.

The work in connection with certain classes of children who for one reason or another are deprived of the normal care of their parents, is carried out by the Childrens Department of the Lancashire County Council.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The responsibility for the care of unmarried mothers is placed upon the local Health Authority and these cases are dealt with on a Divisional basis. Those in need of help are put in touch with Moral Welfare Organisations.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

These are given special attention by the Health Visitor and if it is necessary to separate the child from the mother, officers of the Childrens Committee of the County Council undertake the supervision of the child.

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham and District General Hospital.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:-

Oldham and District General Hospital (Telephone MAIN 8181)
The District Infirmary, Ashton (Telephone ASHTON 1611)
The Municipal Clinic, 20, Baillie Street, Rochdale
(Telephone ROCHEDALE 47474).

The Tuberculosis Chest Clinic at Oldham and District General Hospital provides facilities for Examination and follow-up of patients referred there by the General Practitioners.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Oldham and District General Hospital.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

SHAW.

June, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the Annual Report upon the sanitary circumstances of the area, and the work carried out by Officers and men of the Department, during 1955.

As you are aware, this is the first occasion on which it has been my duty to prepare this Report. I must, therefore, point out that most of the work was carried out by my predecessor Mr. E. Wrigley, and by Mr. F. Taylor as locum-tenens, until I took up my appointment on 12th September, 1955.

Other staff changes included the departure of Miss M. Heap, the clerical assistant, whose appointment terminated on the arrival of Mr. J.W. Rustidge to resume duty with the Council, after completion of his military service. Mr. Rustidge took up his appointment as pupil sanitary inspector and clerical assistant on 5th September, 1955 - just one week prior to me. I would like to pay tribute to the excellent manner in which he has fulfilled his duties in his new appointment. By hard unstinting effort the vacuum created by this total change of departmental staff was filled, and the work of the Department carried on with minimum disruption.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Chairman, and all Members of the Public Health and Market Committee, for their sympathetic understanding, to the Medical Officer for his encouragement and support, and for the valued co-operation from the Chief Officers and their staffs, during my first few months in Crompton.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

CUTHBERT KELLY

Sanitary Inspector.

- ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH -

(A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1) Water Supply

Crompton enjoys a supply that is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality provided by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and no samples were taken of the mains supply as this is done regularly by the undertaking. Approximately 103 dwelling-houses in remote and isolated parts of the district have a supply of water derived from springs and wells.

2) Sewage Disposal.

Most of the area is sewered the effluent being dealt with at Newhey and Low Crompton Sewage Disposal Works. The Newhey Works has undergone extensive reconstruction in the course of the year. There is a regular weekly service to empty pail closets in the outlying districts.

3) Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area.

4) Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from 4637 dustbins at 4710 premises, and it is transported by one 10 cubic yard and one 7 cubic yard vehicle each manned by a driver and three labourers. In addition, a third motor manned by a driver and two labourers is employed one day per week, collecting household refuse from the remote and scattered parts of the district. During the year 2761 loads of household refuse were disposed of by controlled tipping, and 158 loads of night soil to Newhey Sewage Works.

Under the scheme for the provision of dustbins by the Council the number of dustbins supplied during the year was 475.

A salvage scheme has been in operation since 1940 and during the year 1955, 66 tons 4 cwt 28 lbs of Mixed Waste Paper was collected and baled and realised £547. 5. 0d.

A salvage bonus scheme, introduced in Mid October, accounted for a marked increase in the volume collected. A total of 26 tons valued at £214. 6. 11d being collected in the 2½ months in which the scheme operated in 1955.

5) Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on or registered in the district.

6) Rat Flock Premises.

There are no licensed manufacturers in the district but there is one registered upholsterer and the premises were visited on two occasions.

7) Closet Accommodation.

During the year 11 waste water closets were converted to fresh water. The Council's workmen cleared 16 waste water closets and 9 fresh water closets of blockages. 32 blocked slop-gullies and drains reported during the year were also cleared by the Council's workmen.

Details of the number and type of all closets in the district are given in Table (VI), Appendix C.

8) Atmospheric Pollution.

The boiler installations in the district are summarised below.

<u>Nature of Industry.</u>	<u>No. of Chimneys.</u>
Public Baths.....	1
Textile Factories, Power.....	15
Textile Factories, Heating.....	5
General Manufacturing, Power.....	5
General Manufacturing, Heating.....	2

The Council is a member of the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee and participates in the Joint Scheme No. 2 for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution. For this purpose louvered cover lead peroxide cylinder testing instruments are sited at the rear of Croft Bank, Rochdale Road, and Home Farm, George Street.

12 observations were taken during the year.

9) Rodent Control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year.

The following table shows the degree of infestation found to exist:-

	<u>March.</u>	<u>September.</u>
Number of Manholes baited	55	58
Number showing pre-bait take	19	22
Number showing complete pre-bait take	9	13

One trained operative was employed part-time throughout the year on treatments and survey work.

10) Disinfestation.

During the year ten houses and three other premises were treated for vermin.

11) Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out after certain infectious diseases and during 1955 seventeen houses were disinfected.

12) Swimming Baths.

During the year 9,331 school children attended the baths. Eight qualified for Intermediate Swimming Certificates.

The water in the swimming bath is treated by a constant process of filtration, chlorination and aeration.

13) Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The general conditions as regards sanitary accommodation in factories is satisfactory. Most of the cotton mills have sanitary accommodation far in excess of the legal requirements and the tendency is to site further conveniences at points more easily accessible to the department concerned.

Table (VII), Appendix C, gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton together with the number of inspections made and other details relating to the administration of the Acts for 1954.

14) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year many owners of rented houses voluntarily carried out repairs to their property.

The detailed statement in Table (V), Appendix C, shows the number and nature of inspections made during the year together with details of action taken and the nature of the defects remedied.

(B) HOUSING.

At the end of 1955 there was a waiting list of approximately 315 applicants for Council Houses. There is also the problem of people living in houses which, to a great extent are beyond repair and where the Council has not received any application for re-housing from the tenant.

During the year further progress was made in dealing with unfit houses. In 1955 the total number of houses closed was 17, of these 9 were closed under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and 7 were closed as a result of proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 and 1 was voluntarily closed. During the year 9 houses were demolished.

The Council have erected 43 houses at the Lower Rushcroft Estate during 1955, bringing the total number of post-war Council houses erected to 363. 10 houses were completed under private enterprise during 1955.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as follows:-

By the Council (Housing Act, 1919)	...	80
" (Housing Act, 1924)	...	206
" (Housing Act, 1936)	...	185
" Post-War Housing	...	<u>363</u>
		834
By private enterprise	...	<u>323</u>
		<u>1,157</u>

(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food Premises.

There are 186 food premises in the district. Details of these premises by type of business are given in Table (XI).

The number of food premises by types, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, or under local Acts together with the number of inspections of such premises are given in Table (XII).

Milk Supply.

The following Acts and Regulations are now operative:-

- Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.
- Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.
- Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949
- Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations 1949.
- Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949

Under these Acts and Regulations the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the farms and the milk production. The District Council is only concerned with the registration of Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk shops.

During the year 8 samples of raw milk and 4 samples of heat treated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

Methylene Blue	8 Satisfactory
Tuberculosis	8 Negative
Phosphatase Test	4 Satisfactory

No order was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by the Local Authority.

Number of Veterinary inspections	NIL
Number of cases where animals seized under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938	NIL
Number of animals seized	NIL
Number of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	NIL
Number of cases reported negative, no animals seized	NIL

In September, the Ministry of Food issued the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1954. The Order became operative on the 1st October, 1954, and had the effect of bringing Crompton within the Specified Area. This means that all milk retailed in the district must be sold under special designation.

The details of registrations and licences issued in accordance with the Regulations will be found in Table (X) Page 29.

Bakehouses.

There are 24 bakehouses in the district, 23 of which are mechanical. 37 visits were paid to those premises and it was necessary to draw attention of the occupiers to unsatisfactory conditions in nine cases.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district. There are 38 premises registered for the sale and storage of pre-packed ice cream and 59 visits were made to such premises during the year.

Food Hygiene.

Vigorous action has been maintained throughout the year under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and under the Model Bye-Laws.

During the year ten Notices were served upon occupiers of food premises to carry out certain improvements and alterations to facilitate the hygienic preparation and handling of food. Eight of these notices were complied with and the following summary shows the details of work carried out.

Provision of New Geysers for Hot Water	1
Structural Alterations and Repairs	2
Drainage	3
Provision of Showcases and Food Covers	1
Cleanliness and internal decoration of Bakehouses	6
Cleanliness of Fried Fish Shops	1
Refrigeration of Ice Cream Shop	1
Cleanliness of Ice Cream Shop	1
Alterations to Places of Refreshment	1
Cleanliness of Places of Refreshment	1

All food premises in the area now have a supply of hot and cold water and other washing facilities.

490 visits were paid to all food premises in the district, other than Meat shops and Slaughterhouses.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

The licences of four private slaughterhouses were renewed during the year. The bulk of the slaughtering is carried out on Sundays, and at irregular intervals on other days of the week. A high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

305 visits were paid to slaughterhouses during the year

The number of carcasses inspected and the percentage of such carcasses affected with Tuberculosis and other diseases are given in Table (XIII), Appendix C.

The type and quantity of other foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table (XIV) Appendix C.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sampling.

Under the provisions of this Act, sampling is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council with the co-operation of the local Authority's Sanitary Inspector. Details of the work done in 1955 are given in Table (XV), Appendix C, and the results of analyses have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX 'A'

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1955
AND PREVIOUS 20 YEARS.

TABLE I .

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year	Births		Total deaths Reg- istered in the District		Trans- ferable Deaths		Nett deaths belonging to the district			
		Nett						Under 1 year of age		At all Ages	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
1935	14,060	157	11.1	134	9.5	-	79	8	50	213	15.1
1936	13,780	157	11.3	144	10.5	3	67	7	44	208	15.0
1937	13,430	168	12.5	134	9.9	3	78	11	71	209	15.5
1938	13,360	128	9.5	94	7.0	-	75	10	78	169	12.6
1939	'13,140 "13,150	173	13.1	124	9.5	2	71	11	63	193	14.7
1940	12,470	157	12.5	128	10.3	5	96	9	56	219	17.5
1941	12,300	167	13.5	98	7.9	1	88	10	59	185	15.0
1942	11,910	198	16.6	86	7.2	-	73	11	55	159	13.3
1943	11,720	199	16.9	92	7.8	2	73	10	50	163	13.9
1944	11,850	231	18.4	101	8.5	2	68	10	43	167	14.0
1945	11,840	181	15.2	115	9.7	3	80	11	60	192	16.2
1946	12,420	229	19.4	97	7.8	4	69	12	52	162	13.0
1947	12,530	281	22.4	103	8.3	2	68	9	32	169	13.4
1948	12,620	202	16.0	105	8.3	3	77	12	59	182	14.4
1949	12,610	209	16.6	114	9.04	3	72	12	48	186	14.0
1950	12,560	185	14.7	113	9.00	6	88	4	22	201	16.0
1951	12,560	166	13.2	147	11.7	3	60	5	30	207	16.5
1952	12,630	148	11.7	110	8.7	1	76	3	20	185	14.6
1953	12,590	170	13.5	109	8.7	1	39	8	47	147	11.7
1954	12,580	158	13.2	118	9.4	6	42	11	70	160	12.6
1955	12,530	168	14.1	107	8.5	1	47	7	42	155	12.2

'Birth Rate

"Death Rate

TABLE II

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1955.

Cause of death.	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.												Males	Females	Total
	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 & upwards			
ALL CAUSES.....															
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
2 Tuberculosis, Other.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
3 Syphilitic Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
4 Diphtheria.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
5 Whooping Cough.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
6 Meningoccal Infections.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
7 Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
8 Measles.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
9 Other infective and Parasitic Diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	4
11 " " Lung, Bronchus.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
12 " " Breast.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 " " Uterus.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	10	6	16
15 Leukaemia, Aleukamia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 Diabetes.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
17 Vascular lesions of the Nervous System.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	18	13	10	23
18 Coronary Disease, Angina.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	13	11	8	19
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	4
20 Other Heart Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	23	21	10	31
21 Other Circulatory Disease.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	6
22 Influenza.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
23 Pneumonia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	6
24 Bronchitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	10	3	13
25 Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31 Congenital Malformations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Causes.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	7	10
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34 All Other Accidents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3
35 Suicide.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4
36 Homicide and Operations of War.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	50	90	89	66	155

TABLE III

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death rate from Tubercu- losis of Respirat- ory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 5 years				
1930 - 1934.....	11.8	12.9	0.51	59
1931 - 1935.....	11.8	13.2	0.53	62
1932 - 1936.....	11.4	13.7	0.52	61
1933 - 1937.....	11.4	14.3	0.51	60
1934 - 1938.....	11.1	14.1	0.50	63
1935 - 1939.....	11.5	14.5	0.49	61
1936 - 1940.....	11.7	15.0	0.44	62
1937 - 1941.....	12.2	15.0	0.44	65
1938 - 1942.....	13.0	14.6	0.37	62
1939 - 1943.....	14.5	14.8	0.42	56
1940 - 1944.....	15.7	14.7	0.39	52
1941 - 1945.....	16.3	14.4	0.38	53
1942 - 1946.....	17.3	14.0	0.34	52
1943 - 1947.....	18.4	14.1	0.31	47
1944 - 1948.....	18.3	14.2	0.29	48
1945 - 1949.....	17.8	14.4	0.26	48
1946 - 1950.....	17.6	14.3	0.25	42
1947 - 1951.....	16.6	14.9	0.25	33
1948 - 1952.....	14.4	15.1	0.29	36
1949 - 1953.....	13.9	14.6	0.19	33
1950 - 1954.....	13.3	14.3	0.16	38
Year				
1954.....	13.2	12.6	-	70
1955.....	14.1	12.2	0.07	42
Increase or decrease in 1955 on				
Mean of 5 years 1950 - 1954.....	+0.8	-2.1	-0.09	+4
Previous year.....	+0.9	-0.4	+0.2	-28

	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living		Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
	Births	Deaths	
England and Wales, 1955.....	15.0	11.7	24.9
Crompton.....	14.1	12.2	41.6

APPENDIX B.

TABLE IV

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1955.

<u>AGE.</u>	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-Pulmonary M	Non-Pulmonary F	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-Pulmonary M	Non-Pulmonary F
0-1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10-15.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
	6		-		1		1	

APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE (V)

No.	of	Premises inspected on complaint etc.....	305
"	"	Inspections of Factories.....	68
"	"	" " Bakehouses.....	37
"	"	" " Slaughterhouses.....	305
"	"	" " Meat Shops.....	332
"	"	" " Fish, Fruit and Vegetables.....	157
"	"	" " Ice Cream Shops.....	56
"	"	" " Milk Shops.....	38
"	"	" " Chip Shops.....	18
"	"	" " Other Food Shops.....	249
"	"	" " Restaurants, Canteens.....	37
"	"	" " Common Lodging Houses & Houses Let in Lodgings.....	7
"	"	Visits paid to Market.....	157
"	"	" " Houses under the Housing & Public Health Acts....	153
"	"	" " Infectious Disease.....	73
"	"	" " Schools.....	Nil
"	"	Inspections as to Drainage.....	286
"	"	" " Chimney Stacks.....	3
"	"	" " Coalhouses.....	4
"	"	" " Yards and Passages.....	Nil
"	"	" " Dirty Houses.....	8
"	"	" " Pig Sties, Stables etc.....	7
"	"	" " Tips, and Open Spaces.....	68
"	"	" " Rodent Control.....	584
"	"	" " Water Supply.....	40
"	"	" " Water Closets.....	12
"	"	" " as to Dustbins.....	366
"	"	" " Roofs and Eavesgutters.....	12
"	"	" " Vermin.....	7
"	"	" " Doors and Windows.....	3
"	"	" " Fixtures and Grates.....	Nil
"	"	" " Shops Act.....	321
"	"	" " Accumulations.....	12
"	"	" " Miscellaneous.....	12
"	"	Re-inspections of Nuisances.....	348
			<hr/>
			3,885
			<hr/>
Nuisances or defects discovered.....			739
"	"	remedied.....	601
Preliminary Notices.....			168
Statutory Notices.....			16

PARTICULARS OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS
REMEDIED IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

By Owners or Occupiers.

Defective Roof, Eavesgutter, Downspout, etc.....	30
Drains cleansed or repaired.....	33
Lead waste pipes provided or repaired.....	1
Water Closets repaired.....	14
Waste Water Closets repaired.....	2
Outbuildings, etc. repaired.....	7
Defective Internal Walls or Ceilings.....	8
Defective Fixtures.....	2
Defective Window Frames.....	7
Smokey Chimneys.....	1
Pointing, etc. external walls.....	7
Damp Internal walls remedied.....	2
Leakage of Gas.....	2
Dirty Houses Cleansed.....	3
Accumulation of Refuse.....	3
Defective House Doors.....	6
Chimney Stacks repaired.....	3
Burst Water Pipes repaired.....	20
Dangerous Buildings and Walls.....	3
Factories Act, 1937 - Sanitary Defects.....	1
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 - Section 13.	
Washing Facilities.....	1
Food Protection.....	2
General Cleanliness.....	9
Structural Alterations.....	3
Drainage of Floors.....	3
Defective Dustbins (replacement made by Local Authority).....	455
Dustbins - private owners.....	2
	<hr/>
	630

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY
BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS. COMMON LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

There are 2 houses of this type, 1 used as Weekly Lodgings,
1 as a Common Lodging House.

They have been frequently inspected and found to be in a
reasonably clean condition.

TABLE (VI)

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT
AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

No. of Houses and Farms.....	1955
" " Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, etc.....	4500
" " Houses without back doors.....	264
" " Houses back-to-back.....	114
" " Pail Closets.....	53
" " Water Closets.....	112
" " Waste Water Closets.....	5065
" " Ashbins.....	191
" " Privies (not Privy Middens).....	4652
" " Septic Tanks.....	5
	7

TABLE (VII)

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

There are 108 premises which come under this designation.

Bakers.....	24
Boot, Shoe and Clog repairers.....	6
Brickworks.....	1
Cotton Spinning (working).....	20
Carbon Works.....	1
Electric Lamp Works.....	2
Ironfounders etc.....	3
Joiners and Builders.....	8
Laundries.....	2
Machinists.....	7
Motor Repair Garages.....	5
Printers.....	3
Rope and Twine Works.....	2
Sand Mill.....	1
Ship and Packing Case Makers.....	5
Stockinette Maker.....	1
Ladies and Gents Tailors.....	2
Tinplate Workers and Welders.....	6
Vehicle Builders.....	1
Others.....	8

105 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

(1) Inspections for purpose of provisions as to Health.
(Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	6	11	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	98	98	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out-workers premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total.....	104	109	10	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	8	8	-	4	-
Overcrowding (S.2).....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3).....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	2	2	-	1	-
(c) Not soperate for the sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	10	10	-	5	-

TABLE (VIII)

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses	(3) All other including Business Premises	(4) Total of Cols. (a (2) & (3)	(5) Agri- cultu- ral
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	18	4185	751	4954	53
II. Number of properties inspected as result of:					
(a) Notification	-	48	19	67	5
(b) Survey under the Act	3	17	192	212	2
(c) Otherwise	-	-	393	393	-
III. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	20	134	754	908	10
IV. Number of properties inspected (Sec. II) found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats Major	-	1	-	1	-
Minor	3	29	10	42	4
(b) Mice Major	-	2	2	4	-
Minor	-	10	2	12	-
V. Number of infested properties (Sec IV) treated by L.A.	3	45	14	62	-
VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	6	47	14	67	-
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.					

HOUSING STATISTICS.

TABLE (IX)

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	53
(i) By the Local Authority.....	43
(ii) By other Local Authorities.....	-
(iii) By other bodies and persons.....	10
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.	
(i) By the Local Authority.....	43
(ii) By other bodies or persons.....	-

I. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	153
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	180
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	-
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	-
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	19
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	140

II. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	168
--	-----

III. (A) Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954).

	No. of Dwellinghouses demolished in the period		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit Houses	Other Houses	
(1) Land coloured pink and pink hatched yellow.....	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Land coloured grey.....	Nil	Nil	

(B). Houses not included in Clearance Area.

	Number of Houses	Persons displaced
Houses demolished or closed in the period.		
(1) Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Sec. 11).....	9	3
(b) Closed in pursuance of an under- taking given by owners under (Sec. 11) and still in force.....	Nil	Nil
(c) Parts of building closed (Sec. 12)...	Nil	Nil
(2) Housing Act, 1949. Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(1) and 3(2).....	Nil	Nil
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 10(1) and 11(2).....	7	17
REPAIRS in the period		No. of Houses
(4) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts.....		95
(5) Public Health Acts-action after service of formal notice: Houses in which defects were remedied.		
(a) By owners.....		4
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....		Nil
(6) Housing Act, 1936-action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16). Houses made fit.		
(a) By owners.....		Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....		Nil
(7) Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5).....		Nil

(C) UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE

Position at end of period	
(8) (a) Houses retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7.....	Nil
(b) Separate dwellings contained in (a) above.....	Nil
(c) Houses licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6).....	Nil

D. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	No. of houses
(9) Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the period.....	Nil

IV. Housing Act, 1936 - Overcrowding.

No accurate data exists regarding the number of houses overcrowded within the area.

(a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	11
(b) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	16
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases...	59

V. Housing Acts, 1949-54 - Improvement Grants, etc.

	Schemes of private bodies or individuals
(a) (i) Number of schemes submitted	
(a) By private individuals to local authority...	43
(b) By local authority to Ministry.....	-
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected.....	43
(b) (i) Number of Schemes finally approved.....	34
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected.....	34
(iii) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved schemes.....	-
(c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year.....	-
(d) Any other action taken under the Act.....	-

MILK SUPPLY

TABLE (X)

No. of Milk Distributors.....	49
No. of Licences to retail pasteurised Milk.....	29
No. of Licences to retail sterilised milk.....	56
No. of Licences to retail tuberculin tested milk.....	16

TABLE (XI)

FOOD PREMISES.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES BY TYPE OF BUSINESS.

Bakers and Confectioners.....	23
Fish Salesmen.....	2
Chip Shops.....	15
Meat Shops.....	16
Greengrocers.....	16
Grocers and Provision Dealers.....	58
Tripe Shops.....	3
Sweets and Soft Drinks.....	12
Public Houses, Restaurants, Canteens and Snack Bars..	41
Total.....	<u>186</u>

TABLE (XII)

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Sweets and soft drinks.....	8	17
Confectioners.....	6	26
Grocers and Provision Dealers...	21	34
Greengrocers.....	2	4
Butchers.....	<u>12</u>	<u>316</u>
	<u>49</u>	<u>397</u>

NUMBER OF HAWKER'S FOOD STORAGE PREMISES, BY TYPE, REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE LANCASTERS COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951, AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS.

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Greengrocers.....	5	10
Meat Salesmen.....	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>26</u>

TABLE (XIII)

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED - PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1955.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	294	406	-	316	42
Number inspected	294	406	-	316	42
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	43	78	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	14.63	19.21	-	.66	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	68	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	1.36	16.31	-	-	-

TABLE (XIV)

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED, 1955. (excluding particulars given in
Table (XIII))

Canned Meat.....	48 lbs
" Ham & Tongue.....	105 lbs
" Soup.....	29 lbs
" Vegetables.....	124 lbs
" Fish.....	5 lbs
" Milk.....	24 lbs
" Fruit.....	141 lbs
Jellies.....	3 packets
Frozen Egg.....	11 lbs
Sandwich Spread.....	4 fl.ozs.
Tea Cake Mix.....	15 lbs.

TABLE (XV)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1958 - SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION, 1955

A total of 66 samples was obtained, of these 37 were of milk and the 29 others comprised:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 Ice cream | 1 Baby food "Vitasac" |
| 3 Coffee | 3 Semolina |
| 2 Margarine | 1 Custard powder |
| 1 Double distilled glycerin B.P. | 1 Cod Liver oil |
| 1 Zinc ointment | 1 Borax B.P. |
| 1 Nutmeg, ground | 1 Tincture of iodine |
| 2 Cream, canned | 1 Teething powders |
| 1 Liquid paraffin | 1 Cream |
| 1 Molasses | 1 Plain flour |
| 1 Epsom salts | 1 Gripe water |
| 1 Milk food, dried | 1 Mixed spice, ground |

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Informal milk	Deficient 16.6% fat, slightly low in solids-not-fat.	Further sample taken.
1 Teething powders	Each powder contained approximately 35 milligrams of Mercurous chloride	Packers communicated with, with a view to stock being withdrawn from sale.
1 Double distilled glycerin B.P.	Contained 0.2% excess water	No action taken
1 Baby food "Vitasac"	Amounts of Vitamin B1 and B2 insufficient to justify claim of their presence. Amount of iron should be declared and not stated as a "trace". Vitamin C found only 6 mgms. per ounce	Packers communicated with.

